

The Messenger.

JACKSON & BELL COMPANY.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1897.

IS THE TIDE TURNING?

If it be well based that the popular revolution in Wake county against the demoralized state government, including the legislature and its doings, is so great that it will go democratic by a very large majority, it may be a sign of the revolution elsewhere, in the counties adjacent to Raleigh, and if in these why not in the east and in the west? It is difficult to understand how any man of ordinary intelligence, who regards his own private interest as well as the welfare of the state can fail of disgust when he knows what has occurred since the year set in. The old carpet-bag legislature had no little ability with its general dissoluteness and corruption, but the last legislature was composed, with only a few exceptions, of men of no experience, no intelligence, no conceptions of public duty, no judgment. They did not seek to do what was right. They were vicious, ignorant and blundering. If North Carolina is to have a future of prosperity and renown it must have men of information, of ability, of high integrity in charge. If the state continues in the hands of wild theorists, speculative incompetents, reckless plotters, vicious schemers it will be thoroughly wrecked. Nothing can save North Carolina from pecuniary bankruptcy, from social chaos, from complete degradation and inevitable decay but by driving out all the fellows now in office, ridding the state of the terrible incubus and disgrace, and restoring hope, confidence and a sure personal safety to the people.

Since the awful gang got in control of the state government what a disaster has overtaken almost every department of the public service. The most damning scandals have occurred. The penitentiary, that was made self-supporting, under the democratic management, in six months is plunged into hopeless bankruptcy, and the bull-headed governor is anxious to get rid of the whole thing by leasing it to a private concern—an open confession of utter incapacity. The management of the pen is a disgrace both financially and humanely. The public institutions have been entered and used as mere party places for the punishment of capable, efficient men who were of another politics. One of the new appointees is a man whose moral character has been most seriously damaged as is well known to thousands of people.

The acts of the legislature have been so blundering, ignorantly drawn they have given vast trouble. The dealings with the common schools, giving negroes control of white schools, practically, have been both disastrous and infamous. The public printing scandal is only another witness against the thing that controls. Then there are the political gyrations, the self-will, the pig-headedness, the angry demonstrations, the usurpations and abuses of Dan Russell, the governor, judge, star-chamber president and universal tsar all in one to decorate the whole show and give popular zest to the ring performance. Never before has North Carolina been so controlled by unwonted, unheard of uses of power, and abuses of privileges as now. It is enough to make really good men to pray, as St. Paul prayed, to be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men, and to cause patriots to tremble for the ark of liberty and the safety of the state. It is a deplorable condition North Carolina is in, and if it should continue to grow worse it must end in something not remote from chaos. The voters—the white men of North Carolina have great responsibilities resting upon them now as patriots and electors. If they shall prove worthy of their heritage, worthy of the noble fathers who laid the foundations and builded wise and well; if they shall appreciate properly the magnitude of the dangers that threaten the prosperity, the safety, the very peace and glory of North Carolina, they will assert their white manhood and co-operate to save the noble old state from further detriment and to restore to her peace and law within all her borders. So be it.

SHERIFF'S MOVING.

In several counties the sheriffs are posting or publishing notices that the law concerning taxes—failing for failure to pay—will be enforced. How can they do otherwise? The law is plain, positive, mandatory, and the sheriffs and other officials concerned have no option in the matter. It is a most disgraceful race, but it is law. It is quite worthy of mediaeval darkness and is a fitting prelude to the complete obliteration, extinction of the fools and bad men who enacted it. The last one of the gang, if they had their deserts, would be in the penitentiary today. General Grant gave expression to one wise sentiment, original or borrowed, but probably the latter, that the best way to secure the repeal of a bad law was to enforce it. Parenthetically, let us add, as we intimate that Grant's saw was appropriated, that the great Lincoln's very short, but immortal, speech at Gettysburg—but a brief paragraph as to length—contained the now famous saying that ours was a government of the people and by the people and for the people. He was not the real author of it. It was by a New England school teacher, who embodied the proper American sentiment into a school reader or speaker in the early thirties. We suppose that Lincoln had read the book and become familiar with the rich and impressive declaration as to our form of government. He was a true American patriot, was of the people himself, and believed in the people. We have forgotten the name of the Yankee author, but we once knew it and have written of it since we have lived in this city.

MCKINLEY'S RISE IN PRICES?

How the papers with axes to grind hurrahed and blowed over the great sum gained by the farmers by the increase in the price of wheat, some putting the gain at \$500,000,000. The truth is that about \$100,000,000 or a little more, is believed now by those probably well informed to about represent all the actual gain to the farmers. All but blockheads know that the gold question and the republican high roller tariff had nothing in the world to do with the advance. It was indeed an advance not brought about by monetary conditions, but in spite of them; not by a high drag net tax upon the people, but in spite of it. The direful consequences of crop failures in many lands caused the advance. No class better understands this than the class of liars who magnify and distort for effect and for selfish considerations. But what about the fall in cotton and the great loss to the southern planters? The rise in wheat really burdens the south rather than helps it. It has put up flour \$1.50 a barrel and this means higher bread for all the great working classes. But what the south is interested in now and most particularly is the price of cotton. And what is that price? It is down, all know that, and considerably down below the price a year ago or some few months ago. It is said to be at least \$3.50 a bale lower than it was last year. That is much to the farmer. If he makes five bales he has lost \$3.50. If he makes five bales he has lost \$42.50. If he makes fifty bales he has lost \$950. If he makes 100 bales he is out \$1,900, and so on—a big sum for the farmer to lose. What is the loss on a 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 crop you can calculate. In a 9,000,000 crop, which the present crop is now guessed at, it means that the planters are out \$76,500,000. That sum represents the deprivation in comforts and pleasures to which they will have to submit. And that is precisely the condition—that represents the McKinley mighty wave of prosperity in so far as the south is concerned. It puts up bread \$1.50 on the barrel and cuts off the cotton planters \$3.50 on every bale. If that is McKinley prosperity, what will his blight be? Let him take down his sign and withdraw his favors at once.

RUSSELL TALKS—WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

There is a Russell-Butler plan of capturing North Carolina next year. That may be put down as certain. The plan has been conceived, but whether it shall work out as planned is a different question altogether—"a horse of another color." A South Carolinian—evidently an "innocent abroad"—has been in our state and turned up recently in Washington. He talked with the indefatigable interviewer of the Post, and gave to it what he had from the governor, now Judge Russell, playing in his old role. He represents the tsar as highly elated over the political situation in North Carolina and as confident his gang can pull through by hard work. His gang is, mind you, composed of the Butlerites, "the savages," and that part of the radical party that has not repudiated him, his acts, his sayings, his usurpations, his gymnastics on the political spring-board and his general and particular make-up. Yesterday's Messenger reported through its Raleigh bureau that there was a great deal of fun over Russell's pretence that he and the negroes and his remnant of radicals can carry the state without help from the populists. Why is he so close to Butler now if that is believed to be true? Why "connodine" with populist ticket if he and his gang can make the race alone and win. Our Raleigh correspondent reports that the editor of the defunct Tribune says that "the republicans of Western North Carolina having nothing to do with Governor Russell. The fact is the tsar has proved to be so complete a failure and humbug that his party is both disgusted with and ashamed of him. To 'save their bacon' they repudiate him out and out, and will have 'no part or lot' in his actions past or to come. Already the rejected Governor might in sorrow and disappointment write on his political tombstone reported to be found on the grave of a little child:

"If so soon to be done for,

I wonder what I was begun for?"

Russell is surely a dead duck in the radical barnyard. But let us hear further from him as reported in the Washington Post. His credulous friend reports him as saying:

"There can be no doubt about the state in the future," said the governor to me, "for the republicans will carry it at the next election, and I believe at all succeeding elections, by an overwhelming majority." Continuing, the astute politician boasted of the strength of the republican party, declaring that they no longer needed the help of the populists to win out in the battle of ballots. He added that of course the populists would, without doubt, continue to assist the republicans, but that their votes would only tend to increase the majority. He declared that the democratic party was broken up into factions, and could not hope to win the state in their present condition."

We are glad that Russell talked in that strain. It is funny. It shows that he is scared and sees ghosts, for he is whistling to keep his courage up. Carrying North Carolina in 1898, by an "overwhelming majority" after all the blunders, stupidities, miscarriages, and rascalities of the last legislature, and all the bulldozing and usurpations and blindness of the governor—that is simply absurd, unless Russell expects tremendous frauds to be perpetrated in the election. He is pleased to add, of course assured by his Man Friday, Butler, that the populists "will without doubt continue to assist the republicans." They will, will they? Some doubtless may. But it will be a case of "counting chickens before they are hatched," to take for granted that the more intelligent, more reputable, more patriotic members of the populist party will support the republicans after their course in the legislature and the misfortunes that have through and by them been visited upon the state. We have but little doubt that a very important part of the populists will vote with the democrats in 1898, to help restore good and honest and just government in North Carolina.

Russell, let democrats note, counts on success through their dissensions. He says they are "all broken up into factions," and they cannot hope to win. We admit that there is serious division. We admit that perhaps one-fifteenth or one-twentieth, as the case may be, are opposing the old party on one or more national questions. But we have hope that this very small minority will have enough judgment and patriotism and wisdom to see that it is better for themselves, better for the white people, indeed better for all parties, classes and conditions to restore home rule to the whites than to keep it under control of the blacks and their incompetent allies, the all-grabbing and rule and ruin scallawags. Very few of the carpet-bag contingent remain, fortunately for the commonwealth. We hope to see Russell and his advisers and "chums" egregiously fooled in their calculations that the alienations, discords, splits and factious contentions of the democrats will continue to the success of the spoilers and incompetents. If the whites desire to have a continuance of negro rule in North Carolina then let the bickerings and factions continue to pull each other by the throat.

White supremacy in North Carolina is one absolute essential if our state is to flourish and peace is to continue within its borders. It is impossible that an inferior, ignorant race shall long continue to dominate in a free state in which there is a very large majority of white men of the Aryan race—not all Anglo Saxons, but white men all the same. The rule of ignorance means the rule of vice, corruption, anarchy in the end.

We do not believe that the white race in this state either desire the supremacy of the negroes or will allow it to continue very long. Intelligence, character, experience, must last win over unscrupulous and unpatriotic demagogues and spoilers leading and using the blacks to their own personal aggrandizement, but to the ruin of the state, the oppression of the white race. Russell says his party can carry North Carolina without a populist vote, or words to that effect. Is that true? What are the figures? What did the last election prove. If the figures at hand are correct then this occurred, Russell received 9,536 majority over Cy Watson, democrat, Guthrie, populist received 30,322. We suppose Russell argues that he was elected by nearly 10,000 votes over Watson without the populist vote. But some populists no doubt voted for him. Major Guthrie knows he did not receive the full vote of his party. If all had voted for him the probability is that Watson would have been elected to the glory and honor and safety of North Carolina. But,

hark! Suppose the 31,000 for Guthrie had been given to Watson, then his majority would have been over 21,000. So it looks as if Russell would not have been now cursing the state as he is if the populists had abstained altogether from his support, or if they had given it to Watson.

Take the presidential vote given the same day. Bryan beat McKinley in North Carolina by 19,266 majority. Palmer, the goldbug, only got 573 votes. That shows that many of them either voted for McKinley, helping to put upon the country the most infamous tax called a tariff, or did not vote. But the lesson to be learned is simple and easy. In the state election the republican was elected by nearly 10,000 while in the national election the democrat received over 19,000 majority. The prohibition candidate for president received 635 votes. We may hope that these will vote next year for saving North Carolina from the Goths and Vandals.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

There are so many new books announced it is confusing. You cannot even learn their names, much less taste of their quality. There are a half dozen books published each year that it is well to read if no more. Carlyle said the best way was to wait two years before reading any new book. In that time the ephemeral are forgotten, pushed out of the way, and only those of power and unusual merit remain. We are persuaded that the very excessive multiplication of books is an injury, for it induces superficiality and causes the standard works to be neglected.

There is a sad now among magazine publishers to get from contemporary authors accounts of "how they write" their books. A very much more important thing is "what they write." What do you care whether John Smith walked and dictated; or sat and indited; or lay down or sat in a window, or wrote at night or dictated in the morning or anything else connected with his labors? Here is this from Miss Braddon: "She works, nowadays, in the mornings from 11 to 1 o'clock, and then she goes for a constitutional before lunch. But in bygone days it was no uncommon thing with her to work all day long, not even leaving her 'den' for luncheon." That is very intellectually refreshing and stimulating.

Dr. Weir Mitchell's "Hugh Wynne" is out in two volumes. It is a work of merit. He will publish another novel in the same "Century" the next year.

Lafcadio Hearn, the gifted writer, has another book ready on Japanese life and character. He calls it "Gleanings in Buddha Fields." He was at one time a journalist in the United States, but foreign born. He went to Japan several years ago, taught in the English college, and married a Jap. Whether he has become a Buddhist is more than we know.

Miss Murfree, the Tennessee author of genius, and well won fame, has a book of stories for boys called "The Young Mountaineers." She has been to us an author of very real interest from the start. She has produced more and better books than any southern author. James Lane Allen is in the lead now in reputation. His last novel is giving him a very fine reputation both abroad and at home. He is beyond doubt the most artistic, the best finished of all southern writers, but whether he has as much or more genius than Miss Murfree we are not prepared to deliver judgment. In the last Atlantic Monthly there is an essay by him that is the most elaborately polished and elegant as to style of any of that class of writing which we have read from a southern pen. How sound his contention is another question. But the exquisite polish of phrasing and the literary perfection of style cannot be fairly questioned.

It is pleasant to note that "John Halifax Gentleman" loses none of its popularity. Quite recently two new editions have appeared. It is a very charming novel, so full of a tender human interest, so sane, so pure. To fail to read it is to miss much enjoyment. Bellamy's "Equality" is meeting with unfavorable criticism in the north. It is said to be something radical and dangerous. It is conceded that he writes well and entertainingly. We never read a line from him, not even his famous "Looking Backward," that had such a great sale. There are many books we do not desire to read.

"The Chevalier d'Aurillac" is a new novel praised by the critics. It is of the same class as "A Gentleman of France," and is by S. L. Yeats. Like so many recent historical romances it can be enjoyed. It is said to be something strong in dramatic situation and shows imaginative force.

Let us note a new edition and cheap of a world-wide famous classic. You can buy it for \$2.00, Boswell's "Johnston" and the "Tour to the Hebrides." In one volume, printed in large and readable type, yet not too heavy, despite its 722 pages, to hold in the hand. It is edited by Percy Fitzgerald and published by Whittaker. Here is the greatest of all biographies and a famous "Tour" easily accessible and at a low figure.

Aubrey de Vere was a very elegant and capable writer. His "Recollections" are soon to appear in book form. Stedman's new volume of verse is out and very well received in the north. He is doubtless a true poet. We have to confess ignorance of nearly all he has written, while valuing his critical writings highly.

Mark Twain's last book is successful

and is helping him to pay off his indebtedness incurred by being a partner in a badly conducted publishing house at Hartford, Conn. He has received \$40,000 for his book turning it all over to his creditors, but he still owes \$20,000. He has been offered \$50,000 for a series of lectures by Major Pond. It is not known as to his acceptance of the offer.

Bret Harte's last book, "Three Partners," is said to be much in the vein of his very popular and clever earlier productions. It is a sequel to "Barker's Luck," and The Tribune critic says the tale "is so good that it almost eclipses its predecessor. It is not only longer and more complicated, richer in episodes and dramatic surprises, and therefore more interesting, but it is in Bret Harte's best vein. The Pacific Slope has not lost its charm for him, or its inspiration."

Pain-Killer
(PERRY DAVIS')
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint

Pain-Killer
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

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Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.

Sold Everywhere.

RHEUMATISM
THE EXPERIENCE OF A COUNTY JUDGE

The Honorable J. F. Greer, one of the best known and most highly respected county judges of the State of Florida, writes of his horrible sufferings from inflammatory rheumatism:

OFFICE OF J. F. GREER, COUNTY JUDGE, Green Cove Springs, Clay Co., Fla. GENTLEMEN: Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism. It was attended by the most eminent physician in the land. I visited the great Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas, and many other watering places, always consulting with the local physicians for directions, and finally came to Florida, ten years ago. About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism, was confined to my room for twelve weeks, and during that time was induced to try P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, knowing that each ingredient was good for impurities of the blood. After using two small bottles I was relieved. At four different times since I have had slight attacks and each time I have taken two small bottles of P. P. P., and have been relieved, and I consider P. P. P. the best medicine of its kind. Respectfully, J. F. GREER.

James M. Newton, of Aberdeen, Ohio, says he bought a bottle of P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and it did him more good than three months' treatment at Hot Springs.

Rheumatism, as well as sciatica and gout, is cured by a course of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy.

P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, is a friend indeed to weak women. It is a positive and speedy cure for general weakness and nervousness.

All skin diseases are cured by it; anything from pimples to the worst cases of eczema succumbing to the wonderful healing powers of P. P. P.

Dyspepsia and indigestion in their worst form are cured by it. As a tonic to restore the appetite and to regain lost vigor, it is simply marvelous.

P. P. P. is the best spring medicine in the world. It removes that heavy, out-of-sorts feeling and restores you to a condition of perfect physical health.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Failure, Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, the most wonderful medicine in the world.

Sold by all druggists.

LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecaries, Sole Prop'rs, Lippman's Bldg. N. Savannah, Ga.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Corn Paint
Cures CORNS, BUNIONS and WARTS SPEEDILY and WITHOUT PAIN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Prop'rs, Lippman's Bldg. N. Savannah, Ga.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

A Special Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—Eight New Members Elected

A special meeting of the chamber of commerce was held yesterday at 4 o'clock at the rooms of the chamber, President James H. Chadbourne, Jr., presiding. Colonel John H. Cantwell, the secretary, was on hand as usual.

On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The executive committee reported favorably on the application of the following for membership and they were duly elected: W. C. Jones, S. Behrends, R. W. Hicks, S. H. Fishblade, Giles W. Westbrook, Owen F. Love & Co., Walter L. Parsley and W. A. Johnson.

The president stated that the meeting had been called to consider the matter of securing rooms for the next year.

Vice President W. E. Worth suggested a couple of places, and the president also suggested one. Mr. M. W. Jacobi suggested that the present rooms in the MacRae building be secured again if possible.

Vice President W. E. Worth moved that the president appoint a committee to secure rooms, and the motion was adopted. The president thereupon appointed as such committee Messrs. W. E. Worth, Gabriel Holmes and J. B. Mercer.

The following communication from E. S. Martin, Esq., was read and placed on file:

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 9, 1897. Colonel John L. Cantwell, Secretary Wilmington Chamber of Commerce: Dear Sir—I received today a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Chamber in regard to my late father, Alfred Martin.

His family greatly appreciate this evidence of esteem for him and sympathy for those he left behind.

It is certainly gratifying to believe that his life was one to commend as an example, and it is a proud tribute to his memory. With our sincere thanks,

I am very truly, E. S. MARTIN.

The president called attention to the necessity of repairing Eighth street and the approaches to the city hospital, and upon motion of Mr. Gabriel Holmes he was authorized to appoint at his leisure a committee to call upon the city authorities and use their efforts in securing the desired improvements.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi called attention to the freight discriminations against Wilmington and read a list of rates and figures favorable to other points, and upon motion they were referred to the transportation committee.

The chamber then adjourned.

Death of Dr. James F. Simpson

Mr. Sandy Johnson received information yesterday of the death of his father-in-law, the venerable Dr. James F. Simpson, of Pender county. He died at his home, near Point Caswell, at 8:45 o'clock on Tuesday night, aged 76 years. On the 18th of July Dr. Simpson had a stroke of paralysis but had almost recovered from the effects and it did not seem to seriously impair his health. Subsequently he had an attack of pneumonia and later a relapse which caused his death. He was one of Pender's most prominent and highly respected citizens and for many years was a practicing physician. Several years ago however, he retired from practice on account of his advancing years. He was twice married and leaves a wife and thirteen living children. One of his daughters married Captain R. P. Paddison, another Mr. A. H. Paddison, another Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, of Pender county, and another Mr. Sandy Johnson, of this city. Mrs. Johnson has been with him for some time.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning. The Rev. Dr. Strange rector of St. James' church, will officiate and he and Mr. Johnson left yesterday afternoon for point Caswell.

Death of Mr. John F. Bloom

The friends of Mr. John F. Bloom will regret to learn of his death which occurred last night at 11:15 o'clock at the city hospital where he has been since July 20th. He had been in bad health four or five years.

The deceased was a son of the late Mr. H. H. Bloom and was in the 35th year of his age. He leaves one brother, Mr. W. H. Bloom, and one sister, Mrs. George J. Fredericks, both of this city, who have the sympathy of their friends and acquaintances in their bereavement.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the family residence on Fifth and Chestnut streets. The interment will be made at Oakdale cemetery.

An Unprovoked Murder

Savannah, Ga., September 28.—A special to The Morning News from Tallahassee, Fla., says: Parties from Apalachicola say there was a serious riot there yesterday. It appears that a white engineer on the steamer C. D. Owens, a river boat, sent a negro boy to a shoe maker for his shoes. The shoemaker told the boy he could not get the shoes without the money. The boy delivered the message to the engineer, who attacked the boy with a knife, cutting his throat. The boy was dead in a few minutes. The negroes became terribly excited. They gathered in large numbers and attempted to lynch the engineer. The Franklin County Guards were ordered out and with the assistance of citizens remonstrating with the negroes, a lynching was prevented and order restored. The murderer was safely jailed and at 5 o'clock this morning quiet reigned in that town.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by J. H. Hardin, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—

Tells all about Her Troubles when

Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sores were gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." Mrs. S. B. WATSON, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.